IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

JESSICA R MILLER MULLINEX

Claimant

APPEAL 15A-UI-13228-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TYSON PET PRODUCTS INC

Employer

OC: 11/01/15

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the November 19, 2015, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on December 17, 2015. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Dakota Cunningham, Human Resources Clerk and Benefits Counselor. Employer's Exhibit One was entered and received into the record.

ISSUE:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit his employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed full time as a general laborer beginning on December 10, 2014 through October 13, 2015 when she voluntarily quit. The claimant had been off on a medical leave and failed to return after her leave expired and failed to provide any additional medical excuses keeping her off work. She was sent a certified letter on October 6, 2015, which she received on October 8, 2015 telling her to report back to work. She did not do so. She was considered a no-call/no-show for work on October 9, 12 and 13. She had been given a copy of the employer attendance policy that put her on notice that if she was a three-day no-call/no-show for work she would be considered a voluntary quit.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left the employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

1. Voluntary quitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(4) provides:

Voluntary quit without good cause. In general, a voluntary quit means discontinuing the employment because the employee no longer desires to remain in the relationship of an employee with the employer from whom the employee has separated. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to lowa Code § 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving lowa Code § 96.5, subsection (1), paragraphs "a" through "i," and subsection 10. The following reasons for a voluntary quit shall be presumed to be without good cause attributable to the employer:

(4) The claimant was absent for three days without giving notice to employer in violation of company rule.

871 IAC 24.25(4) An employer is entitled to expect its employees to report to work as scheduled or to be notified when and why the employee is unable to report to work. Inasmuch as the claimant failed to report for work or notify the employer for three consecutive workdays in violation of the employer policy, the claimant is considered to have voluntarily left employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The November 19, 2015, (reference 01) decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Teresa K. Hillary
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

tkh/css